EDITION CONTINUED FROM 5th PAGE

HEROISM SAVED THEM

Preventing Loss of Life at a Burning Colliery.

PERIL OF A BALTIMORE BRIG

It Has Been Out Over Fifty Days.

VERDICT FOR SENATOR QUAY.

SAVED BY THEIR COMRADES.

erole Acts of Pennsylvania Miners Pre SHAMORIN, Pa., Jan. 19 .- A stove in the apper screen house of the Burnside breaker exploded shortly before midnight last night, cattering live coals on the floor and chute. The watchman turned in an alarm and by the time the night men had been hoisted from the slope the structure was blazing on all sides. For a while it was thought the men would be smothered, but the prompt action of a number of miners in lowering themselves into the slope and after a fiery passage loading the imprisoned men on the wagon was the means of averting a terrible loss of life.

The breaker was the finest in the region Loss, \$70,000; partly insured.

THOUGHT TO BE LOST. A Baltimore Brig That Has Been Out Over

Fifty Days. BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.-The brig Charles Purves, Capt. E. Small, from this port November 25. for Havana is thought to be lost. Ordi-

narily the trip should not occupy over fifteen days, and she has now been out over fifty. The Purves had 692 tons of hituus coal for account of Henry of Philadelphia. Capt. Small's were: M. Cavanaugh of New York, mate; crew were: M. Cavanaugh of New York, mate; B. O. Peak of Mississippi, second mate; Chas. Engleman of Germany, cook; seamen, W. J. Clark of California, Wm. Pearsson of Sweden, Henry Mecrate of Bristol, England; Lewis Lindeman of Germany, Charles Nelson of Lindeman of Germany, Charles Neison of United States of America. The brig Charles Purves was built in Baltimore in 1871 and be-longed to Philadelphia.

Fatal Quarrel at a Dance Boston, Jan. 19.-When Fanny Kelly wished

to return home from a dance which was in progress at the Italian resort known as Teemer's Yard," at the North End, last night she went to the cloak room in charge of Ganerarro Balonordo and asked for her wraps. arro Balonordo and asked for the ordo refused to give them up, whereupon ordo refused to give them up, whereupon Miss Kelly procured the assistance of her brother-in-law, Joseph Tananni, who attempted to take the things away from Bolonordo. Dur-ing the row which followed Balonordo shot and tantly killed Tananni. The murderer was at once arrested and locked up.

Balmacedists Among the Wrecked. Loxpox, Jan. 19 .- The Santiago correspond ent of the Times says that the steamship John

Elder, wrecked off Caranza Point, is supposed to have had on board several Balmacedists who had taken refuge in the United States legation and escaped to the steamer. All the passengers were saved and are on their way to Concep-cion, where the local authorities will arrest the France and Morocco

Paris, Jan. 19.—The Republique Françaiz, in a stirring article on the situation of affairs in Morocco, says that France would oppose with all her strength, a British occupancy of Mo-rocco; which, it says, would be a last humiliation for Europe. In conclusion, the Republique Françaiz says: "If the British blue jackets want to sleep in Tangiers, they shall have bed

New Officers of the R. and D. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- At the first meeting of

the Richmond and Danville directors since their election they elected in President John H. Inman's office vesterday E. Andrews, second vice president; John A. Rutherfurd, third vice president, and W. H. Green, general manager. Former First Vice President A. B. Andrews' place was not filled. Mr. Inman said in conversation that the directors were looking for a southern railroad man, one living in Atlanta, Ga., if possible, to accept the presidency of the road. As soon as the right man was found, he added, he (Mr. Inman) would resign.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 19 .- Yesterday was the beginning of the week appointed for the electrocution of Tice, the Rochester wife murderer, at present confined in Auburn prison. The death penalty will not be inflicted this week, however, a notice of appeal given three weeks ago by the condemned man's attorney acting as a stay of the execution of sentence.

The Pope in Excellent Health. Rome, Jan. 19 .- Monsignor Kirby, the pope's secretary, replying to questions on the subject, has written a letter to the effect that the pon-tiff's health is excellent, in spite of the asser-tions to the contrary. Monsignor Kirby adds that his holiness takes deep interest in the state of Ireland and in everything concerning the spiritual and temporal happiness of the Irish people.

Named to Succeed Judge Ruger.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19. - Gov. Flower today sent in the name of Judge Robert Earl of the court of appeals to be chief judge of the court of appeals in place of Judge Ruger, deceased. Gov. Flower also nominated Isaac Maynard, the present deputy attorney general, to fill Judge Earl's place. Both nominations were confirmed by the Senate today.

IN WALL STREET TODAY.

The Stock Market Opened Weak and Continued so, Owing to War Rumors.

opened weak and 1/4a1/4 per cent lower than last night's figures, while Kansas and Texas preferred was off 1 percent. The trading was quite active. Prices continued weak and went steadily down during the first hour. Whisky trusts were the features of the second hour and dropped 2 per cent. The decline for the morning ranged from ½ to 2½ per cent. War rumors were again attributed as the cause of the weakness. At this writing (1:30 p.m.) the market is still weak market is still weak.

Money on call loaned easy at 2a2 per cent

Exchange, steady: posted rates, 483/4485½; actual rates, 482½483 for sixty days and 484½ for domand. Governments, steady; currency 6s, 109 bid; 4s, coupon, 116½ bid; extended 2s, registered, 100 bid.

Liverpool Markets to Close. LIVERPOOL. Jan. 19. - The grain and provision markets in this city will be closed tomorrow afternoon as a token of respect to the memory of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, whose funeral will take place at Windsor castle at

CLINTON JUNCTION, Wis., Jan. 19.-The Min-

neapolis passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern road ran into the rear of a freight near Sharon this morning, wrecking and burning the caboose and one car of flour. The fire an on the passenger train was slightly hurt.

Paris, Jan. 19 .- A cabinet council was held today at which the arrangements for the reprecontation of each of the ministerial depart ments at the Chicago Columbian exposition were decided upon. The bill for the credits neces-sary to carry out the plans of the ministers will shortly be presented to the chamber of depu-

Loxbon, Jan. 18 .- The Star today prints a tch from Berlin stating that Dr. Bredern, director of the chemical laboratory in Inversity of Berlin, killed his betrothed, aret Meyer, and then committed suicide.

A VERDICT FOR QUAY.

Result of the Trial of the Suit for Libel BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan. 19 .- The jury is the Quay libel case, after being out twenty The Senate Gets Down to Business minutes, returned a verdict of guilty as in

The penalty is a fine not to exceed \$1,000 omprisonment, or both.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL,

Name.	0.	C.	Name.	a	C.
Atch Bell Tel			F. & W. pre N. J. Cen	7136	
Can. South.	501	58%	N.& W. pref	11236	1113
C., B. & Q	107 %			116%	
Can. Pac	043	943	N. American	15%	15%
Cen. Pac			Nor. Pac	23%	235
C. &O	25%	25	Do. pref	66%	65%
C. & O. 1st p'e		6136		*****	******
D. L. &W			00	6234	6:
D. & H. Canal D. & Rio Gr.,			Pac. Mail	365	355
Do. pref		45%	Rich. Ter	39	383
Dis & Cat. Fo			Rock Island	90%	283
Erie		20%	Silver Ctf's	93	965
Ft. Worth Cu	8. 20%		St. Paul	7914	773
Hocking Vai		29%	Do. pref	122	1:20
III. Cen	107cbs		St. P. M. & M	112%	11:23
Lake Shore Louis, & Nast				79%	78%
Manhattan	C	78%		129	903
Mo. Pac	60%		Tex. & Pac	411	123
Mich. Cen	. 0002		Union Pac	473	453
N. Y. Cen	. 113%	112%	Wahash	13	123
ead Trust		1994	Do. pref	29%	285
N. Y. & N. E	. 49	47%	West. Union	8236	82

Washington Stock Exchan Sales — Regular call—12 o'clock m.: D. C. 3.65s, \$500 at 113%. Ohio National Bank, 10 at 100. Washington Gas, 8 at 41%. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 500 at %. Washington Loan and Trust

riage, 500 at 3. Washington Loan and Trust Company, 10 at 105%.

Government Bonds—U. S. 4s, registered, 1907, 1163, bid, 117 asked. U. S. 4s, coupons, 1907, 1164, bid, 117 asked. Bistrict of Columbia Bonds—Market stock, 7s, 1599, currency, 1004, bid, asked Shyper fund 1892, currency, 100½ bid, — asked. 20-year fund, 68, 1892, gold, 100½ bid, — asked. 20-year fund, 58, 1899,

1892, currency, 100% bid, — asked. 20-year fund, 58, 1892, gold, 100% bid, — asked. 20-year fund, 58, 1899, gold, 100 bid, — asked. Water stock, 78, currency, 1901, 121% bid, — asked. Water stock, 78, 1903, currency, 121% bid, — asked. Water stock, 78, 1903, currency, 121% bid, — asked. Water stock, 78, 1903, currency, 121% bid, — asked. Water stock, 78, 1903, currency, 115% bid, 144% asked. 3%8, reg. 2-108, 1893-1901, 100 bid, — asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington and Georgetown Railroad Convertible 68, 148 bid, — asked. Masonic Hall Association, 58, 105 bid, 108 asked. Washington Market Company, 1st 64, 1892-1911, 110 bid, — asked. Washington Market Company imp. 68, 114 bid, — asked. American Security and Trust Company, 58, 100 bid, — asked. Washington Light Infantry 1st mortgage 68, 1904, 100 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series A, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company, series B, 68, 130 bid, — asked. National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 415 bid, 410 asked. Citizens, 170 bid, 185 asked. Central, 300 bid, — asked. Citizens, 170 bid, 185 asked. Columbia, 150 bid, 160 asked. Capital, 128 bid, — asked. Culumbia, 150 bid, 160 asked. Capital, 128 bid, — asked.

bid, — asked. Citizens', 170 bid, 185 asked. Colum-bia. 150 bid, 160 asked. Capital. 128 bid. — asked. West End, 100½ bid, 104 asked. Traders', 114 bid, 118 asked. Lincoln. 99½ bid, — asked. Ohio, 99½ bid,

asked. Lincoln. 99% bid, — asked. Ohio, 99% bid, — asked.

Railroad Stocks — Washington and Georgetown, 285 bid, 250 asked. Metropolitan, 96 bid, 101 asked. Capitol and North O Street. 41 bid, 41% asked. Eckington and Soldiers Itome, 31 bid, — asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, — bid, 55 asked. Rock Creek. 100 bid, — asked. Columbia, 60 bid, 75 asked.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen s. 47% bid, 55 asked. Franklin, 30 bid, 56 asked. National Union, 11 bid, 18% asked. Cororan, 61% bid, 55 asked. Columbia, 14% bid, 15% asked. Potomac. 75 bid, 90 asked. Riggs, 8 bid, 5% asked. People's, 5% bid, 6 asked. Lincoln, 6% bid, — asked. Commercial, 5% bid.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 130 bid, 136 asked. Columbia, 7% asked. Title, 180 bid, 136 asked. Columbia Title, 6% bid, 7% asked. bid, 136 asked. Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 7½ asked. Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Ga; 41% bid, 42% asked. U. S. Electric Light, 140 bid,

150 asked. Georgetown 6as, 45 old. — asked.
Telephone Stocks—Chesapeake and Potomac, *55 bid, 60 asked. — me-ican Graphophone, 5 bid, 6 asked. — Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market Company, *15 bid, is asked. — Great Falls Jee Company, *15 bid, 152 asked. — Great Falls Jee Company, *15 bid, 152 asked. — Presumatic Gun Carriage 14. 135 bid, 15c asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 1 bid, 3g asked. Lincoln Hail, — bid, 100 asked Interocean Building Company, — bid, 90 asked, lyy City Brick Company, — bid, 100 asked, Buil Run Panorama Company, 15 bid, — asked, Washington Brick Machine Company, 250 bid, —

asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Companies — Washington Safe Deposit Company, 112 bid, 106% asked. Washington Loan and Trust Company, 105 b.d, 106% asked. American Security and Trust Company, 107 bid, 107% asked.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Jan. 15.—Flour steady, unchanged—recelpis, 18,236 barrels; shipments, 12,890 barrels; sales, 1,325 barrels. Wheat lower—No. 2 red, spot, 1,005, 14,005; Hays, 1,025, 124; Steamer, No. 2, red, 973,2385,—receipts, 11,195 bushels; shipments, 96,800 bushels; stock, 889,866 bushels; sales, 143,000 bushels. Southern wheat easy—Fultz, 9331,02; Longberry, 9531,02; Corn steady—mixed spot, 505,2515; January, 505,2505; February, 49%,349%; March, 49%,349%; April, 49%,349%; May, 49%; steamer mixed, 47%,348—receipts, 207,247 bushels; shipments, 123,404 bushels; stock. corn firm-white, 47a52; vellow, 47a52.

The Mail Subsidy Act Considered by the House Post Office Committee The House committee on post offices

post roads held its regular weekly meeting today. Representative Enloe (Tenn.) called his bill to repeal the mail subsidy act of the last Congress and his resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that the Postmaster General should refrain from making any other contracts under the provisions of the subsidy ac than those already entered into, because the condition of the treasury doe not justify the expenditure of the money ary to carry them out. It was

resolution were called up, beyond which hour the committee cannot formally sit; so, after a brief consultation, it was decided to postpone the discussion of both until the next meeting of the committee. Chairman Henderson announced the appoint ment of the subcommittees this morning. The

following are the more important ones: Appropriations—Messrs. Henderson, Blount and Hopkins. oe and Caldwell. Postal telegraph and telegraph service-Messrs. Dunphy, Kyle, Bergen and Caine.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS ON THE FLOOR. Ex-Senator Edmunds was on the floor of the Senate this afternoon. He was received most cordially and with every reasonable manifestation of affection. The Senate misses the counsels, the uncommon common sense and the sar-casm of the Vermont statesman.

A NEW DRY DOCK. The President today transmitted to Congres letter from the Secretary of the Navy, ac companied by the report of the commissio appropriation act to select a suitable site for a dry dock at some point on the shores of the

Gulf of Mexico.

The Secretary in his letter says: "I approve of the selection made of a site for a dry doct at Algiers on the right bank of the Mississipp river, in view of the conditions found by commission to exist there." The naval reservation at this point is too limited in extent for the proper location and use of the dry dock and it will be necessary to purchase additional lands adjoining.

REDUCED RATES TO DRUMMERS. The commercial travelers have secured prompt report from the House committee on commerce on the bill to amend the interstat commerce law so as to permit them to secur somewhat better terms than are now accorde them on railroad transportation. The committee today ordered to be favorably reported, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Rayner of Maryland, a bill to so amend the interstate commerce law as to permit rail-roads to give reduced rates or sample baggage to commercial travelers on satisfactory proof that they are traveling as such.

"To increase the pay of certain non-commis sioned officers of the army" is the title of a measure introduced this afternoon by Senato Hawley. It provides from July 1 of this year the pay per month shall be as follows: Sergeant major, \$30; regimental quartermaster sergeant, \$30; first sergeant, \$30; sergeant, \$20; corporal, \$16.

AN UNNECESSARY PETITION. Either the newspapers at Fairmont, W. Va do not print the news or the people of Fair-W. Va., do not read the newspapers Several days ago the Senate ratified the several days ago the senate ratined the Brus-sels treaty, but yesterday Senator Faulkner re-ceived a petition signed by Clarence L. Smith and 326 other citizens of Fairmont, W. Va., praying for the ratification of that same treaty.

MANY BILLS PASSED

and Acts on Measures.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING BILL AGAIN.

It is Discussed in the House to a Considerable Extent.

SENATE.

The chaplain had a somewhat larger audience of Senators today than he had yesterday, and once more he thanked heaven for peace and might be said that any errors which might exist prayed that peace may be preserved to this nation and to the great family of nations. Mr. Gray, who had been detained for some time past at his home by illness, was in his seat. The first paper presented by the Vice President was a message from the President covering a report from the Secretary of State (in reply to a Senate resolution) as to the Mexican awards under the convention of 1868.

Secretary Blaine's report gives the full amount of the awards as \$3,865,000, all of which had been paid by Mexico in fourteen annual installments in perfect accordance with the terms of the convention. Of that amount \$287,000 had been withheld on account of the Weil award and \$403,000 on account of the Labra ward. In addition to these two sums only \$10,104 was yet to be distributed. Pay-SECRETARY BLAINE'S REPORT. only \$10,104 was yet to be distributed. Payment had been refused only in these two cases.

No part of the money received from Mexico drawn from that suggestion was that the time

Tuesday submit some remarks to the Senate on his bill to increase the circulating medium. Mr. Vest, from the judiciary committee, re ported Senate bill to change the times for hold ing the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Missouri, and

it was passed.

Mr. Pettigrew, from the Indian committee reported the bill to carry out (in part) the pro-vision of the bill for the division of the lands of the Sioux nation of Indians and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title. Cal

THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY. Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to provide for a more perfect organization of the United

It was referred to the committee on naval affairs after remarks by Mr. Morrill that the government possessed a structure for an observatory that was superior, perhaps, to any in the world. It was understood, he said, that the government was going to need all its naval efficers for its war ships, and it was almost indispensable that there should be at the head of the naval observatory a man who was willing to spend his life in the service, and who was perhaps the best qualified man in the United States. Other bills were introduced and referred as

By Mr. Hoar-To prevent the manufacture of clothing in unhealthy places and the sale of clothing so manufactured. By Mr. Hawley-To increase the pay of certain non-commissioned officers of the army; for a board of review in military trials in cerain cases; to provide for the promotion of enlisted men in the army to the grade of second

BILLS DISPOSED OF.

The Senate then proceeded to business on the calendar and disposed thereof as follows (the Mexican award bill having gone over till 2 p.m.): A bill to provide for post office buildings in towns where the post office receipts reach \$3,000 a year. Laid aside at the suggestion of Mr. Sherman.

gestion of Mr. Sherman.
Appropriating \$10,000 for a post office building at Mammoth Hot Springs in the Yellowstone National Park. Passed.

10 pay \$3,654 to Thomas Chambers of Mackinaw, Mich., formerly mail contractor, his additional expenses in carrying Canadian mails from 1875 to 1879. Passed. To an South Dakota to support a school of mines at Rapid City, Pennington county, by allowing 50 per cent of the money received from the sales of mineral lands in that state,

not to exceed \$12,000 per annum. The committee on public lands recommended an amendment reducing the percentage to 25. ment, but it was agreed to and the bill passed. Granting to South Dakota section No. 36, in township No. 94, north of range No. 56 west, i Yankton county, for an insane asylum and to correct the act of June 16, 1880. After explanation by Mr. Pettigrew the bill was passed.

To increase the endowment of Louisiana
State University and Agricultural College and
for the Southern University of Louisiana. At

the suggestion of Mr. White the bill was passe over without action. It was subsequently on motion of Mr. Dolph recommitted to the comnittee on public lands. To relinquish the interest of the United States to a certain parcel of land in Pensacola, Fla., to the Escambia Masonic Lodge. Passed.

Providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents. Made

a special order for next Monday at 2 o'clock. FORTIFICATION SITE BILLS LAID ASIDE. Two bills making appropriation for the pur chase of sites for fortifications and to provide

for fortifications and other sea-coast defenses Laid aside without action at the suggestion of Mr. Berry.

For a public building at Tampa, Fla., setting vation as a site and appropriating \$140,000 for

vation as a site and appropriating \$140,000 for construction. Passed.

Appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Waterbury, Conn. Passed.

Appropriating \$250,000 for a public building at Hastings, Neb. After explanation by Mr. Paddock the bill was passed.

Appropriating \$20,000 to increase the accommodations of the marine hospital at Detroit, Mich. After explanation by Mr. McMillan the bill was passed.

Appropriating \$100,000 for a public building in Mansfield, Ohio. After explanation by Mr. Sherman the bil

Appropriating \$250,000 for a public building at Norfolk, Neb. After explanation by Mr. Manderson the bill was passed. Appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Jacksonville, Ill. After explanation by Mr. Cullom the bill was passed.

HOUSE. Throughout the corridors of the House wing this morning the employes (most of them ex soldiers of the rebellion) engaged in earnest argument over the prospect of war with Chile. This was also the topic of conversation in the press gallery and among the many spectators who occupied the public galleries.

A PRAYER FOR THE PRESIDENT. In his prayer the chaplain, after his opening invocation, said: "Inspire, uphold and direct Thy honored servant, the President of the United States, his constitutional advisers and united States, his constitutional advisers and members of the two houses of Congress in this solemn crisis of our history. Let all that shall be advised, decided upon and done before the safety, honor, dignity and welfare of the nation in the spirit of justice and conciliation to all other nations, and have the sanction and blessing of the rest." ing of the prince of the kings of the earth."

TIME FOR HOLDING CIRCUIT COURTS. Mr. E. B. Taylor (Ohio), from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill fixing the time for holding terms of the circuit and district courts for the western district of Wisconsin. Passed.
Mr. Oates (Ala.), from the same committee,
reported a bill providing an additional mode of
taking depositions of witnesses in United States
courts. (It provides that they may be taken courts. (It provides that they may be taken according to the regulations of the state in which the case is pending.) Passed.

Mr. Oates, also from the same committee, reported a bill imposing a punishment of fine not exceeding one year on any person convicted of blackmailing in the District of Columbia, or any other place over which the United States.

any other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction. Passed.

The following bills were introduced and re-By Mr. Cummings (N.Y.)—Relating to the compensation of fourth-class postmasters.

By Mr. Lodge (Mass.)-For the observance labor day in the Districtof Columbia. Mr. Watson of Georgia asked unanir consent to discharge the committee on judici

TO OBSERVE LABOR DAY IN THE DISTRICT.

been referred to a subcommittee. The practice in such cases was for the committee to report it back and recommend its adoption or not. The gentleman was a little previous in making

Mr. Burrows (Mich.) sarcastically expressed his fear that the bill would interfere with the resolution adopted on motion of Mr. Holman in regard to giving away public lands.

The bill was passed.

Mr. Harter (Ohio) introduced a bill for the better control and to promote safety of national banks. Referred.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING The House resumed consideration of the bill pending for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public docu-

MR. O'NEILL'S OPPOSITION. Mr. O'Neill (Mo.) opposed the measure, which he thought should be entitled a bill to enlarge the powers and privilege of the public printer and to lessen his liabilities. It should either have the heel of disapprobation put on it here or it should be sent to a committee to have it pruned of its obnoxious features. in the bill could be corrected when the measure
was dealt with by sections, but no one could tell
how many Africans there were in this woodpile. He moved to refer the bill to the com-

mittee on printing.

Mr. Chipman (Mich.) said that the economy sought to be obtained by this bill was neither wise nor popular, and that the measure contained features of which the House would never approve.

He criticised the section which provides that

No part of the money received from Mexico had been invested.

Mr. Stanford gave notice that he would next Tuesday submit some remarks to the Senate on his bill to increase the circulating medium.

Hearing of Argument in the Case by

THE ROCK CREEK PARK.

Court in General Term. On the slip of paper pinned on the door where the Court in General Term sits was written today "The Rock Creek Park case." This meant that the park case was set for hearing today, but the court was in the midst of the argument of a case begun vesterday, so the lawyers and others interested in the Rock Creek Park case had to wait about the court house for an hour and a half with a feeling of incertainty as to when they would be called into action. When the court met on the 11th instant to hear the arguments on a motion confirm the awards made to the owners of the land by the appraising commission, a postponement was asked and granted, because Mr. Jere M. Wilson, repre-senting one of the principal property inter-ests, was unable to remain in court, having urgent engagements elsewhere The court assigned the case for today, with the understanding, to which Mr. Wilson was a party, that it should go on whether Mr. Wilson were able to be present or not. As already shown in The Star, exceptions have been filed in behalf of many of the property owners raising about all the legal questions that were brought up from time to time during the hearing before the appraising commission, and in addition, in the case of the exceptions of some of the property owners, attacking the character of the testimony taken and questioning the judgment of the commission. There was hardly any doubt, from the indications, that Mr. Wil son was ready to go on. The table where he was to sit was loaded down with books enough to make a very respectable law library. It is expected that the argument will take two days, and it may occupy more time than that.

MB. JONES' AFFIDAVIT. When the court finally reached the case, Mr. Cole, before the argument began, called attention to an affidavit filed in the case by Samue M. Jones and moved that it be stricken from the files on the ground that it was improperly

in the case.

This affidavit, which has been printed in THE STAR, set forth substantially that Mr. Seufferle. one of the appraising commissioners, had stated to Mr. Jones that the commission had set aside the testimony and exercised their own Mr. Cole said that if the motion to strike out

was not granted it would be necessary to file an mined. He thought this a preliminary matter

Robinson proceed first with the argument of the questions he had raised as the representa-tive of Mrs. Anna M. Carpenter. MR. ROBINSON'S ARGUMENT. His client laid claim to a fee in a part of the Military road and no question was raised as to

the legality of the proceedings or the constituthe legality of the proceedings or the constitu-tionality of the law. He claimed that his client should have been awarded the fee simple value and endeavor to arrange a basis on which an amicashould have been awarded the fee simple value of the land, not subject to any easement, since no one had come forward to claim or prove a Mr. Cole said that under the directions of the court the commission had made alternative awards, and when Mrs. Carpenter applied for

her money, in case the court confirmed the awards, the question would then come up whether she was entitled to the larger award, made on the assumption that there was no easement claimed, or the smaller award, made subject to any right of easement.

Mr. Robinson insisted that there was no road there; that it was Mrs. Carpenter's property, and the court could not confirm an award that described this land as a road. It was claimed whether she was entitled to the larger award

and the court could not confirm an award that described this land as a road. It was claimed in the testimony offered in behalf of Mrs. Carpenter that the so-called Military road was laid out for military purposes by the military au-thorities, and the owners had not been com-Mr. Robinson continued his argument after the half-hour recess for lunch.

MR. LAMBERT BEGINS.

Mr. Robinson finished his argument at o'clock and Mr. Lambert began. Mr. Lambert suggested that Mr. Cole, if he insisted on his notion to strike out Mr. Jones' affidavit, should argue that motion first, as the government had

the initiative on that question.

Mr. Cole said he did not care to take that privilege.

Mr. Lambert said that he would like to know before he argued the question on what ground the government based its motion.

Mr. Cole said the ground was that one could not impeach the verdict of a juror or of an appropriate the property of the propert

praiser by any declaration he has made a the grounds on which he may have based his judgment.

Mr. Lambert argued that this general rule

Mr. Lambert argued that this general rule applying to juries did not apply to commissions of this character.

Mr. Perry stated that the government had ready an affidavit by Mr. Seufferle to file in answer to that of Mr. Jones, but they believed that Mr. Jones' affidavit was in the case improperly, and hence moved first to strike it from the record.

Mr. Lambert finished his argument on the affidavit question at 2:30.

affidavit question at 2:30. CHIEF JUSTICE BINGHAM'S BEMARKS. Chief Justice Bingham stated that the court would permit the government to file its counter

affidavit and then hold the question in abeyance as to whether the affidavits should be considered.

Mr. Cole said the government would file its affidavit tomorrow, and the court then adjourned. journed.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S ILLNESS.

Attack.

It is ascertained that when Secretaries Bi and Elkins left the White House they drove at once to the office of Dr. Frank Hyatt, Mr. Blaine's physician, on 14th street, and after a short consultation with him they went to the Secretary's house. This would indicate that the Secretary was not very ill at the cabinet the Secretary was not very ill at the cabinet meeting, otherwise Dr. Hyatt would have been summoned to him.

The attack of nausea came upon the Secretary soon after he had finished reading the Chilean propositions to the President and cabinet. At first he insisted upon remaining, it is said, but his colleagues all urged him to withdraw for his own sake and he yielded to their advice.

progressing quite rapidly toward recovery, wentures to resume his duties at the House of Representatives, and good weather will be necessary to make it entirely safe for him to visit the Capitol. He did more work yesterday than at any time since he was prostrated, slept well last night and ate a fairly good breakfast this morning.

Mr. Psol (Ark.) asked consent for the consideration of a bill to amend the act granting to the Hutchison and Southern railway right of way through the Indian territory.

CAPT. James H. Baldwin, eighteenth infantry, eighteenth infantry, has been ordered to appear before the expenses in case she died. Mrs. Lyles reports that on Saturday her house was entered and that on Saturday her house was entered and the \$250, together with \$32 of her own money, was steles from her trunk.

TODAY'S CABINET MEETING. laine Taken Ill and

THE CHILBAN SITUATION DISCUSSED AT LENGTH THE PRESIDENT SUBMITS THE DRAFT OF HIS PRO-POSED MESSAGE TO CONGRESS—A STRONG ARRAY

OF FACTS AGAINST CHILE. The President submitted a draft of his Chilean message to Congress to the cabinet officers at today's meeting. It was a rather nusual meeting, and the wildest rumors prevailed throughout the afternoon on ac-

count of it. Secretary Blaine, after he had various headquarters were sure of a been in attendance for about half an hearty welcome and could not but hour, was taken ill and went home. His illness was of the same nature as that of a fortnight ago and repeated Sunday, and is not thought

hour, with all but Secretaries Blaine and Foster present. The former entered in about fifteen minutes. The cabinet was con-sidering the Chilean situation when Secretary Blaine began to complain of a sense of dizziness and nausea. He seemed to need fresh air and a window was raised. The deliberations of the cabinet were postponed of minutes.

The Secretary continued to feel ill and was seized with an attack of sickness that made him quite weak. He recovered in a little while, however, sufficiently to go home.

Leaving the cabinet room, he put on his overcoat and walked down stairs unaided. Secretary Elkins accompanied him, but he needed

His own carriage was not at hand, so the two cabinet officers borrowed that of the Postmas-ter General and drove over to the house on Lafayette square, a few rods away. After a few minutes Secretary Elkins returned to the White House and re-entered the cabinet room.

SOME UNFOUNDED RUMORS. The fact that Secretary Blaine had left the neeting during the course of the debate on the Chilean question gave rise to the most sensational rumors. It was alleged that there had been so serious a difference of opinion between him and the President that he had withrawn rather than continue in the discussion There was, of course, no basis for such a story.

SOME SIGNIFICANT DISPATCHES. It is said that there have been some significant dispatches received from Chile and that these were laid before the cabinet today. At first it was expected that they would constitute a complete answer to the last demands made by the United States and indicate that made by the United States and indicate that Chile would ultimately apologize. It is said to have been found, however, that the dispatches which were received last night did not afford such a ground for the settlement of the controversy as could operate to stop all immediate proceedings on the part of this government.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It is quite certain that no formal apology has been made by Chile to the United States. It was the general expectation that the President would send in the correspondence to Congress tomorrow, but it was ascertained this afternoon that there has been some delay in its preparation, and that it will not be submitted to Congress on the day first set. The President has not quite finished his message, though he was enabled to submit a draft of it to the cabinet this measure. of it to the cabinet this morning. It is about

5,000 words in length.

There is a growing belief that the message will not be warlike in the sense that the public that the public that the public that 5,000 words in length. has seemed to expect. It is understood that it will rather be a roview of the situation and the presentation to the attention of Congress of certain facts that the President decrees of sufficient importance to call for action, yet he will not recommend any action, it is said, but leave the case to the discretion of Congress, with such an indica-tion of his own views on the subject as the case seems to warrant.

A STRONG ARRAY AGAINST CHILE. It is expected that the presentation of facts made by the President will be a strong array against Chile, and that though the executive may not make any positive recommendations his phrases, periods and points will be very American. The cabinet meeting lasted just two hours

and at its close it was announced by one of the members that nothing definite had been at-tained in the discussion of the situation. GREAT BRITAIN TO INTERVENE. It is reported at the Capitol today that the to bring about a more friendly feeling between the United States and Chile and will intervene

to affect a settlement of the trouble.

A member of the foreign affairs committee of the House said this afternoon that of the House said this afternoon that he had not received the information officially, but that he had no doubt of the correctness of it. Other members who were seen had not learned of the report. It is said that Chile was not in a position to make the necessary advances and that Great

CHILE'S PROPOSITION. It is surmised that the proposition made by Chile, that was submitted to the cabinet, embodies an offer to disavow the offensive note sent by Senor Matta, the provisional minister of foreign affairs, to Chilean representatives

degree insulting.

The understanding is that the proposition advanced by the Chilean government to withdraw the note was intended as preliminary to an apology, but that it contained certain conditions that vitia-ted the whole atmosphere of friendliness that it sought to create. At all events it was decided by the cabinet that it was not "sufficiently substantial" to constitute a stop the proceedings at this end.

ROCHDALE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

A Lively Time Expected at the Regular nual Meeting Tonight. The inclement weather will hardly prevent the attendance of a large number of the members of the Rochdale Co-operative Association at the regular annual meeting of the society

tonight at Grand Army Hall.

A number of the old officers who have been charged with bad management have, under the laws of Virginia, secured a new charter. It is thought that they will in all probability decline to attend the meeting tonight, though it is claimed this meeting is regularly provided for in the constitution of the society. One of the officers who was seen by a STAR reporter today declined to say whether he would attend the meeting or not. He also refused to discuss what would be done in the future. Whether the officers attend or not the meeting will be held, it is asserted by Mr. Vanderhoof, the chairman of the executive committee. "Dissension in the society," said Mr. Daniel Grosvenor, a member of the investigating committee, to a STAR reporter today, 'grew out of the fact that the treasurer, Prof. Houston, wanted to make too much out of his office—that so far as official holdings were concerned he held in addition to the treasurership of the association, for which he is paid \$500 per annum, a government position paying a fine salary and in addition to that several other offices. addition to that several other offices.

"There was no use in their getting another charter," continued Col. Grosvenor, "for if the majority of members present this evening indorse what appears to the committee appointed at a regular quarterly meeting to investigate the matter an unauthorized use of his office he nor any one else

would have a word further to say."
"What will be the result if the officers do no attend the meeting and refuse to be governed by the action of the members tonight?" asked the reporter.

"The matter will go right into court," was the reply, "and there the books will have to be produced and the statements that some merproduced and the statements that some merproduced and the statements that some merproduced and the statements that some merper statements are statements.

produced and the statements that some mer-chants privately paid extra to the treasurer for personal and special privileges be tested. This is just what we want."

None but members will be admitted tonight and they will have to show his or her member-ship card before entering. The society num-bers 6,000. The initiation fee is \$1 and the Louisa Levies, an elderly, cold woman living at No. 1527 M street, was ill some time ago and thinking she was likely to die she gave Mrs. Elizabeth Lyles, a friend who lives at No. 1129 3d except, \$240 to defray her funeral

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Delegations From Many Cities Endeavoris

to Secure It and Presenting Their Claims. At the Arlington this afternoon things were comparatively quiet. It was the lull before the storm, or better still it was the smoother water at the head of the falls, for there was good deal going on, though there was no much of a splash and splurge just yet. In the various headquarters there was good deal of quiet work going on that may tell for something worth while when the committee meets day after tomorrow. Visitors to the hear plenty of reasons why the great democratic convention should not be was of the same nature as that of a forthight ago and repeated Sunday, and is not thought to be permanently serious.

SECRETARY BLAINE TAKEN ILL.

The meeting began at half-past 1, the usua the meeting began at half-past 2, the usua the meeting began at half-past 3, the usua the meeting began at half-past 1, the usua the mee these cities do with all their vacant rooms when the democratic convention is not meet

ing there?

If there is a single city in the west that has not commodious accommodations for at least 30,000 more people than the ordinary demand calls for that particular city has failed to put in a bid for the convention.

KANSAS CITY HEADQUARTERS In the Kansas City headquarters several score of splendid photographs were strung around upon the walls to give visitors an idea of what sort of hotels they have out there. "That," said one of the Kansas City boomers to a Starreporter—and who ever heard of a Kansas City man who was not a boomer and a hust-ler—"that is our best answer to the people who are so foolish as to claim that we have not hotel are so foolish as to claim that we have n accommodations sufficient for the crowds that will attend the convention. Why, sir, one of our hotels has a dining room that is as handsome as the one in Vanderbilt's New York palace.

Every bit of wood work in it is polished and then hand rubbed until it shines like a mirror. It is absurd to think for a moment that we have not hotels enough, no matter how big the crowd

MILWAUKEE'S CLAIMS. One of the largest delegations that has come here to sway the minds of the democratic committee by the persuasive powers of oratory and eloquence hails from the enterprising city of Milwaukee. When one of its members gets his hands on a member of the democratic com-mittee or any man who is supposed to have any influence either through the press or other-wise that man stands but a poor show of get-ting out of headquarters until he is thoroughly convinced that there never was and never will be such another convention city. Milwaukee, according to certain knowing ones, brews a number of very delectable varieties of beer within its confines, but beer was not the only beverage that was on tap in the rooms that bore the name of Milwaukee above the door. Visitors to the rooms were brought face to face with little pleasantries that would never bring the W. C. T. U. to Milwaukee unless with a desire

to combat the tiger in his lair
"Is Milwaukee in it?" said one of her exponents in a tone of voice that implied the greatest surprise that such a question should ever have been asked. "Well, I should say Milwaukee is in it. We are not here for our health, but we are here for the express purpose of showing the committee why it would be a rank absurdity for them to hold their convention anywhere else, and we expect to prove it to their entire satisfaction. Have we enough hotel room to accommodate? Why, of course we have, and to spare. Just look at this picture, and at this, and this, and all these others. What more do you want, anyway? And we are going to look out for the press, too, and don't you forget it. All newspaper men who are going with the ex-pectation of doing hard work will fairly bask in the lap of oriental luxury. ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

"St. Paul and Minneapolis headquarters," is sign that greets the passersby at the Arlington today and is a revelation to those who have not forgotten the rivalry between these neighbors at the last census. Now they are working for a common cause and for the time being have pooled their issues. Minneapolis resting secure in her possession of the repub-lican convention, is now doing her level best to help her sister city in the efforts of the latter to corral the democrats. Their headquarters in the hotel are perhaps the most claborate, as are ttheir promises, backed up by guarantees. Chairman Baker of the St. Paul delegation has with him the mayor of the city and a num-ber of the leading business men of that lively s a convention hall that will seat 12,000 people.

It is not a wigwam, they say, but a genuine auditorium that is to cost the tidy sum of \$150,-000. A novel feature is to be a ventilating fan that will keep the air moving back toward the rear of the hall and thus materially improve the acoustic qualities of the hall. In speaking of what they intended to do in case they got the convention Chairman Baker said that they were making the "Of course," said he, "we have to look out

place the newspaper men on about the same level. I have been to every democratic con vention since James Buchanan was nominated and I never yet have seen a convention held in a really fine building erected for its particular ccommodation.
On either side of the stage we have portions reserved for the press, and there will be desks for 500 or more. The telegraph offices are im-mediately below, and each desk communicates

with them by pneumatic tubes, so that all a man has to do in order to file his matter is done.
"There is a hotel within a couple of hundred we wi turn this over entirely to the use of the correspondents. So you see the National Capital spondents. So you see the National Capital Press Club can move out in a body and simply change its headquarters for the time being. Minneapolis and St. Paul are moving together that we have between the two cities the minneapolis hotels are only about 15 minutes ride from the convention hall and with the two cities taken together that way there is no on

town that can compete with us in the matter of accomodations for crowds.

AT OTHER HEADQUARTERS. The other headquarters were quite as lively s any of these today, and a good deal of still revising their former revision in accordance hunting was going on as well. A good many with the recommendations of the various pres of the delegates were off this afternoon up at byteries. the Capitol to discuss the situation with their members and Senators or to use their influence with those statesmen who are on the committee or who hold proxies. The delegations from Cincinnati, New York and California have not reached here yet, but they are all expected to be here this afternoon or this evening, and will lose no time in getting down to hard work. Their advance guards have been here for some days past, and a number of wires have been laid that will be pulled with a good deal of energy when the committee be-

tional committee had put in their appearance up to a late hour this afternoon and those that by tomorrow and then the work of the de

will begin in earnest. YOUNG NORVALL'S CASE. His Attorney Files a Motion to Qu

treasury clerk who seeks release from jail, where he is confined in of \$500 fine imposed December 12 for embezzlement, Mr. George K. French, his counsel, today filed a motion to quash the writ of certiorari. Young Norvall plead guilty to the embezzlement of \$500 and was sentenced as above. Undertaking to secure his freedom through the operations of the Commissioner Brandenburg, and the hearing having been fixed for 3 o clock yesterday, in the morning the United States attorney filed a petition for a writ of certiorari and the commissioner filed his return. Action was postponed till Saturday, and in the meantime Mr. French files a motion to quash the writ on the ground that the justice has not jurisdiction.

clerk of the court to the following: Lewis J. Ravel and Annie E. Keane; Charles H. Coons and M. Lucille Irwin; George Grand and Har riet E. Davis; John J. Slattery and Mary E Gry; George Seidenspinner and Emilia Huth; Charles Hill and Harriet Butcher, both of Adams county, Pa.; P. D. Bond and Mary J. Sullivan; W. H. Hall and Emma J. Cunningham.

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. J. R. Fortson, Kiowa, Ind. Ter., says: "I save tried it for constipation, with success, and hink it worthy a thorough trial by the profession."

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE WIDENING OF G STREET.

Capt. Fiebeger's Report Upon the Project Capt. Fiebeger has been engaged for the past

ing that the street be widened. The street is ninety feet wide between the building lines, but the roadway is only thirty- of evasions which worked only to the advanfive feet wide east of 7th street and forty feet tage of the victous and brutal. The new measure wide between 7th and 15th streets. The street ure is termed "A bill to prevent cruelty t railroad occupies the middle of the street and leaves only a narrow belt from seven and a half

come one of the principal business streets of

the city.

He further says that it is proposed to adopt the minimum width east of 7th street and widen that street to 45 feet. This will give 15 feet between the curb and 12% feet tween the outer rail and the curb and 12½ feet between the car and the curb on each side of the street. West of 7th street it is proposed to increase the present width to 50 feet, which will give seventeen and a half feet between the outer rail and curb and fifteen feet between the car and the orthogonal of the street. etween the car and the curb on each side of the street. The width between the curb and the building line west of 7th street will then be twenty feet, or the same width as that on F street between 9th and 15th streets. This width will accommodate a ten-foot sidewalk and such eas, steps, &c., as are necessary.

THE ESTIMATED COST. Referring to the estimated cost Capt. Fieroadway would necessitate removing the surface of the present payement and relaying the entire pavement to a new cross sectional slope. An examination of the existing asphalt surface, however, shows it to existing asphalt surface, however, shows it to be in a very good condition, and seven of the ten squares have been paved since 1882, and three squares are still under guarantee of the contractor. It is therefore recommended to lay only the belt five foet wide along each side of the street, giving it a minimum cross sectional slope and leaving a higher curb than is ordinarily done. The proper slopes can be given when it becomes necessary to again resurface the squares improved.

It is proposed to relay the sidewalks, where necessary, so as to have a good walk ten feet necessary, so as to have a good walk ten feet wide the entire length improved.

A new granite curb will be required from 9th A new granite curb will be required from 9th to 15th. As this is to be a business street, and will demand a wide sidewalk, it is not considered advisable to replace the trees. Where the street is paved to the building line and the trees are desired by the public they can be replaced at no great expense. The total amount estimated to carry out this plan is \$20,000.

carry out this plan is \$40,000. WHAT THE PROPERTY HOLDERS SHOULD PAY. As this improvement is made at the reques of the property owners, who will be greatly benefited by it, they should bear the expens of altering their buildings and lots to give the extra width for a roadway and sidewalk. This includes the reconstruction should, in accordance with act 147, he assessed one-half the total cost of cons

a future recurrence of this trouble no street railway or railways be permitted to lay a double track or two single tracks in any street the roadway of which is less than forty-five feet

A Deed of Trust. There was placed on record today a deed of trust by the Potomac Electric Company to the Washington Loan and Trust Company to secure

to Jos. C. O'Gorman or bearer the payment of fifty \$1,000 bonds issued on 15th instant, being twenty-year first mortgage bonds bearing 6 per cent. It is provided that they may be taken ip at any time after three years in amount of not less than \$3,000 and for a price not ex ceeding \$1.05 tor each dollar, and a sinking fund of 5 per cent is provided for. The trust covers land in Alexandria county and all ts, franchises and grants from the Dis-

trict of Columbia and all other persons

Old Claims Paid. Acting Secretary Spaulding yesterday sent to the House a list of claims allowed by the Treasury Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, in accordance with the act of affairs of the Soldiers' Home in the District. July 7, 1884. The aggregate of the amounts allowed is as follows: Pay of two and three year volunteers, \$638,311; bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, \$363,354; bounty under act of July 28, 1866, \$45,943, and commutation of rations to prisoners of war in the rebellious states and to soldiers on furlough,

The general assembly committee on the re

Presbyterian Revision.

eliminated by the adoption of the following sons who are not guilty of actual transgression are included in the election of grace, and are saved and regenerated by Christ through the Spirit, who worketh when and where and how pleaseth. So also are all other elect per sons who are not outwardly called by the min-istry of the Word."

No change was made in section 4, save the striking out of the word "they" in the third

line.

No change was made in chapters 13 and 16.

The seventh section of chapter 18 was made to read as follows: "Works done by unregenerate men, although they may be things which God commands and of good use both to themselves and to others, and although the neglect of such things is awful and displeasing to God; yet, because they proceed not from a heart purified by faith, nor are done in the right manner, according to the word nor to a right end, the glory of God, and do not meet the requirements of this divine law, hence they cannot be pleaded as a ground of acceptance

with God."
Chapter 23, section 4, reads as follows:
"Prayer is to be made for things lawful and for all sorts of men living or that shall live hereafter, but not for the dead." with God. after, but not for the dead."

The committee on section 5 of chapter 4, which treats of preterition, brought in their report yesterday. After a long and vigorous discussion the following words were adopted to express the future doctrine of the Presbyterian church: "The rest of mankind God saw fit, according to the unsearchable council of His will, whereby Heextendeth or withholdeth mercy as He pleaseth, not to elect unto eternal life and them both. He ordained to dishonor and wrath for their sins to the praise of His glorious justice. Yet hath He no pleasure in the death of the wicked nor is it His decree, but the wickedness of their own hearts which restraineth and hindreth them from accepting His grace made in the gospel."

CIRCUIT COURT—Judge Monigomery.
Today—Estate of Michael Talty; jury rest
ill Thursday on account of sickness of J
Bradley. Janey & Andrewsagt. F. Bitter; juent by default. C. A. Hamill agt. J.
O'Donnell, judgment for account of the second second.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS. Senator McMillan's Bill to Prevent Cruck

The Washington Humane Society may not be days upon a report looking to the widening making a great deal of noise, but it is doing of G street between 5th and 15th. As stated some valuable work. Since its organization from time to time in THE STAR the Commis- many good cases have failed in the Police sioners have received a number of petitions Court because the law under which it from the residents and property owners along operated was faulty. Experience has shown this street between the points named request- the weak places, and today Senstor McMillan introduced a bill which will when it becomes a law, prevent the repetition children in the District of Columbia and for other purposes." Among the "other purposes leaves only a narrow belt from seven and a half to ten feet wide on each side of the track between the cur and the curb, thereby making it impossible for two vehicles to pass each other between the car and the curb, and the street becomes seriously obstructed if a vehicle stands near the curb.

Capt. Fiebeger says in his report that the least width necessary for the passage of two vehicles is twelve and one-half feet and for easy passage this should be increased to fifteen feet. It is on this basis it is proposed to widen G street between 5th and 15th, which will soon become one of the principal business streets of more than one year or both."

The word "animal" is held to include all

living and sentient creatures (human being THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY. Senator Morrill today introduced a bill to perfect the organization of the United States naval observatory. The measure provides that the observatory shall hereafter be known as the United States national observatory and shall remain attached to the Navy Department. The observatory is to be under the superintendence of "a practical astronomer of em

The director's salary is to be \$5,000. His appointment is to be made by the President. An assistant director is to be paid \$3,000. TO MAKE POLICE REGULATIONS. Senator McMillan this afternon introduced a bill, similar to the one introduced in the House beger thinks that the best construction of the yesterday, empowering the District Commis sioners to make such additional police regulations "as they may deem necessary for the protection of the lives, limbs, health, comfort and quiet of all persons and the protection of all property within the Dis-trict of Columbia."

THE WASHINGTON AND WESTERN MARYLAND R. R. Senator Stewart today introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Washington and Western Maryland railroad. The company, by the amendment, is authorized to cross the chesapeake and Ohio canal and the government road commonly known as the River road, at or about a point 2,400 feet east of the Chain bridge to . point immediately north of said road by mean of a bridge so elevated as not to interfere with the operation of the said canal, its travel or traffic or with the travel on or the public use of said government or River road, and to proceed from said point of crossing and along the north line of the canal and road to the western line of the Dis-

The period within which the company is by law required to complete its con-the District is extended one year.

THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE DID NOT MEET. There was to have been a meeting of the Senate District subcommittee on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad bill, but for two reasons the meeting was postoned. One of these was the fact that the subcommittee had before it only the measure which is known as the Chandler bill and the other was the absence of Senator Faulkner. In order that the question he fairly considered the committee decided to have introduced in the Sen-ate the old Farwell bill. Neither of the two measures are satisfactory, but the subcommittee deems it best to have both be fore it. There will, therefore, be no other

Senator McMillan also introduced a bill to confer upon the Commissioners the power and authority heretofore existing in the mayor of the city in the matter of opening, altering and

changing alleys.

A bill for the relief of Samuel Hunter of this city was introduced today by Senator McMillian and referred to the committee on claims. PLUMBING AND VENTILATION ALL RIGHT. Architect Clark says there is nothing the matter with the ventilation and plumbing of the Senate. He says so in a report to the Vice President and in response to a Senate resolu-tion. He thinks some of the old plumbing

fixtures might advantageously be replaced by the products of modern skill, but there is necessity which demands such a change. TO REGULATE THE SOLD:ERS' HOME. Senator Proctor has introduced a bill (by request) amending the statutes regulating the The amendments require that all inmates of the home who are retired soldiers of the army of the United States and all inmates of the Soldiers' Home who receive pension from the gov-ernment of the United States shall surrender to said Soldiers' Home, while they remain therein and voluntarily receive its benefits, such portion of their pay or pension, not exceeding the average cost of their keeping in the home, as shall be determined by the commissioners of said home to be equitable and just. "Provided, that if either of such retired vision of the Westminster confession of faith soldiers or pensioners has a wife, child or made good progress yesterday in New York in parent dependent upon him for support he parent dependent upon man shall be exempt from the requirements of the shall be exempt from the requirements of the shall be extent of such portion of such pay or act to the extent of such portion as may be necessary for the comton relative

pension as may be necessary for the comtort able maintenance of such dependent relative The doctrine of infant damnation is entirely or relatives." ELECTRIC RAILROAD REPORTS The annual report of the Washington and Tenleytown Railroad Company was submitted

Tenleytown Railroad Company was submitted to the Senate yesterday. Receipts, \$107,952.78; disbursements, \$107,909.70; number of passengers carried, 798,637.

The Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad Company made its annual report to Congress yesterday. During the year the company carried 1,076,744 passengers, 879,723 paying full fare and 206,021 traveling on transfers. Total receipts were \$180,310.68; total disbursements, \$179,744.40.

Wants \$10,000 Damages. Joseph C. Devine, a soldier stationed at the Vashington barracks, through Mr. S. H. Lewis, seeks to recover \$10,000 damages of the Washington and Georgetown Ratiroad Company for injuries received by reason of an aspany for injuries received by reason of an as-sault claimed to have been committed upon him on November 13 last. The plaintiff states that on the night in question, after he and some companions had left the de-fendant's car and were passing the power house entroute to the barracks, they were in-sulted by one John Royle, a splicer; that he entered the office of the night clerk, L. R. hesitated; that Royle came up and when he asked the cause of E's hesitation Royle struck him over the left ear, knocking him down the stone steps, and injured him so as to lay

MILWAUKER, Wis., Jan. 19.-A negro, John H. Thompson, twenty-six years of age, a porter at the Kirby House barber shop, cut his mother-

No HABITATION.

There can be no habitation in the blood or body for poisonous microbes when Swift's Specific enters the system. It changes the character of the blood so that the germs must either perish or get out, and of fours they leave. S. S. S. also forces out the poison which the microbes have left behind. If there he a nore of "Having suffered much from cor

oison, after using half a dozen bottles of Swift's Specific, I was restored to perfect health, and all erus Treaties on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed for